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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904.

The Situation at Port Arthur.

The reason for Japan's desperate efto take Port Arthur and the reason nes apparent when it is understood This was admirably brought recent article in the Scientific origan, the author of which says that much more of methos than of es in the heroic stand taken by General Stoessel has locked up three of the most important elements Port Arthur, the Japanese blockeding fleet within the harbor and the army of investment of 60,000 He says that at the present juncture there is no doubt that the Russian and the whole Russian plan of ampaign are in an exceedingly can maintain the status quo for two or three months longer, the poopportunity for a successful prosecution of the war forever gone.

The Manchurian armies are about evenstrong position across the ratiroad, cutthe campaign the their Manchurian armies effected a juncture before Liao Yang, Port Arthur would yould have been available to give Japan turning movement. But Stoesresistance has prevented this, and neans the addition of so many thousand the more complete development of a successive system of to fight a series of rear guard actions.

ne in arriving. The Russian at Port Arthur were recently damand it is supposed that necessary repairs that when the fall of the fortress itself is imminent and these butangle fire, they will make another desperate effort to break through Admiral Stoessel can hold out." it proceeds, "is another day gained for putting these ships in condition for a running fight: Russian fleet should be scattered or sunk. that Togo's battleships will come through the fight without more or less, serious injury. If the dash for Vladivostok can the delayed for a few weeks longer, it will take place when the Baltic fleer is within less than a month's steaming of Port Arthur-all too short a time for the Japanese havy, worn as it is with the stress of a long blockade and just emerging from a fight against a superior number of battleships, to enter the dry dock in Japan and get in shape to meet a fleet of seven battleships, most of which are fresh from the builders' hands in the

Japanese battleships, was sunk by a mine off Port Dalny, and the Poltabna, another one of the ships, has since been sunk. This left the Japanese with but three available battleships to oppose the til death. five battleships in Port Arthur and the seven that are included in the Baltle hold out at Port Arthur, the more will these three ships stand in need of repair. "If, on the other hand," the Scientific American concludes, "Port Arthur should fall to-morrow, Nogi's would be rushed to Mukden and the itussian Manchurian army would in all probability be driven back beyond Mukden if not into Harbin itself in a succession of flanking movements. Port Arthur would be closed to the Baltic ficet and the ships that sought shelter scattered or sunk the Baltie Pinforcements, should they determine to continue on their rois. miral Kamimura's combined fleets, fresh regard to value or price, and sold for from a thorough overhauling at the Jap- anything they would bring. It mattered gnese dock yards, settle down to the not whether the stocks were good, blockeds of Vladivostok-the only port in or indifferent; they were inercitessly

could hope to find harbor."

That was the situation when the under review was written. But since that time news has come from Port Arthur that all' the Russian battleships there, together with the cruisers and two gunbonts, have been sunk, or destroyed, leaving only the torpedo boats intact. This makes a most decided change in the situation, and the advantage is with

A Crying Shame.

Our readers know right well that The Times-Dispatch feels a somewhat lively interest in the subject of contempt of court. The question was discussed in our columns when a Virginia judge hauled up an editor in contempt proceedings for having criticised in his columns the action of the court. It was again dised up a North Carolina editor for a similar offense. In the course of the discussion, we mentioned that a North Carolina judge had once fined the keeper of the jall for contempt of court, because he had permitted a flock of nois the court yard, thereby interfering with the orderly proceedings of the court and obstructing and interrupting the adminstration of justice." It is fair to explain. however, that in this case the court die not "summarily punish" until it had more than once served process upon the failer, warning him that the defendant geese were knowingly, persistently and with malice aforethought committing nuisance.

But the most interesting of all these proceedings in contempt is the case reported yesterday by our Danville correspondent, and reported more in detail in the columns of the Danville Bee of December 4th, as follows:

"In the Corporation Court this morn ing Mayor Harry Wooding was fined it for contempt of court. The chief execu-tive of Danville paid the fine imposed and left the court room shortly after incident occurred. City Sergeant P. Boisseau was fined in two instances day for allowing disorderly conduct in

the room, "Mayor Wooding walked in the court room wearing a new pair of shoes, and the noise made by crying of the footwear is probably what caused the fine on him to be imposed."

Whether or not the fine included in the fine imposed against the sergeant for allowing "disorderly but it is enough to know that the judge of the Corporation Court of Danville holds crying shoes in contempt, and nonthe less so, perhaps all the more so because they are worn and exploited by the honorable Mayor.

court had warned the Mayor that his crying shoes were an offense to justice. informed that the wearing of crying and from which he has never been able to break away. Indeed, our information in the community in which he has long lived, and where he is honored, the eyes-or more properly speaking in the cars-of the court the offense These observations are more or less speculative, but it is a fact that a precedent has been established and all persons concerned may take warning. The court of Danville rules that crying shoes are forever to be held in contempt, and we hope that there will be no appeal from that righteous decision.

Beth Ahabah Temple.

Beth Ahabah congregation worthily con summated a high purpose and magnificonsecrating its new temple last evening Five years ago the present house of worship was definitely decided upon, and during all that period the congregation for the carrying out of that object. All of Richmond applauds the perseverance, idmires the taste and rejoices in the re sult that has crowned those efforts in their fruition with the perfect and completed building, which has just been opened for regular use as a place of wor-

ship. gregation began its first temple, and in all those years the members of that congregation have been constantly and ac tively identified with the best efforts of our city and State; their religion differ ed, but their patriotism and citizenship were the same. No matter what other nations may say in Richmond, in Vir ginia, in the South and in America, the Jew has never been a foreigner temporarily residing among us, but an ear nest, helpful, respected and desired citi-

Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State for the Confederacy, shows our appreciation of extraordinary ability, and the mute witness of the Confederate graves in the Jewish Cometery bears eternal testimony to the patriotism of those city zens of the South who were faithful un-

In every walk of life, in commerce, in dustry, science, charity and all those the longer that Stoessel can activities which make real citizenship, the Beth Ahabah congregation has borne itself in the light of the highest standards, and for Richmond's sake, we trusthat the new temple may inculcate in the coming generations those principles which have so signally and so justly characterized the builders, their fathers, as honored citizens of no mean city.

Wall Street's Way.

The Wall Street traders may be bright nen (and women), but when the silly season hits them they take the record for silly antics. Two days ago stocks were thrown upon the market without

which the newly arrived relieving fleet dumped, and a novice would have supposed that the world was about to come to an end and every stockholder was try ing to cash in and make ready for the panic-stricken people behave in a burning building. The method of relief adopted was the means of aggravating the situation and bringing the destruction which they would have averted-just as panic-stricken persons in a burning building block the doorway and prevent themselves from escaping.

dence was restored and stocks which, on the day before, were thrown away were repurchased greedily upon rapid advances in price. There was no change whatever in the business situation; there was no change whatever in the value of stocks; there was no change in any thing save in the notions and state of mind of the Wall Street traders.

But the lambs were sheared, and the shearers are preparing for another woolgathering.

A Message From Illinois. The Legislature of Illinois at a recent session passed a bill declaring that when-ever the majority of voters in any coun-ty in which the Torrers system might have been adopted should so decide, "it shall be the duty of all executors and administrators, appointed after the adop-tion of this act, and trustees hoffing title or nower of sale under wills admitted to power of sale under wills admitted to probate after that date, to apply within six months after their appointment, to ave registered the titles to all non-reg-stered estates and interests in land, sit-ated in any county in which this act at the time is in force, which the several

the question of making the Torrens system compulsory in the case of the fidu mitted to the voters of Cook county, in-

Mr. Theodore Sheldon, a lawyer in Illinois, and leader of the movehas written a letter to a friend in Richmond declaring the result of the elecsays:

be to shorten the time when all titles will be registered. My only regret is that the original act of 1897 did not contain this original act of 1891 did not contain this requirement as to executors and administrators, and thus have brought general registration some seven years earlier. And of this I hope you all in Virginia will not fall to take notice. The system, since 1899, with but a voluntary use on the part of the owners has grown. on the part of the owners, has grown steadily into favor. We now have some 12,000 tracts of land under the act, with some 2,600 registered owners. They sell, mortgage and otherwise deal with their registered lands with a degree of safewhelming majority for its compulsor

The advocates in Virginia of the system have never favored any such compulsory feature; nor was there any provision of that sort in the bill submitted to the last Legislature of Virginia, vote of Cook county, however, shows that the system demonstrated by experience, are overwhelmingly in favor of requiring

The fight in Virginia for the Torrens system has only begun, and it will be red express powers upon the General Assembly to enact a law to put the system into operation in this State, and the next Legislature will be urged to follow instructions.

of Mrs. Chadwick. Whether or not the claim be well founded the reason for quite understand why any respectable we man should wish to come out of obscurity in all its branches has labored together Mrs. Chadwick. But we do not pretend to understand women.

> all the bank's available cash to Mrs Chadwick is said to be prostrated on account of the affair, and we believe it has been stated that the bank is in the same deplorable condition.

> Tariff revision and force bills and such like will probably give the Republican party a blow that the unterrified Democracy was not able to hand it. Let Mr. Platt and those other fellows go right ahead and we shall see what we shall

Cotton raisers on one side and tobacco producers on the other have combined against the trusts, and now the proper thing to do is for the two combines to combine, on the idea that in union there is much strength. Count Boni de Castellane is announced

to fight a duel with somebody in Paris, but so far the announcement has had no effect on the Gould securities in this ******* Hog-killin' time, and plenty of boming

in old Georgia.—Atlanta Constitution. Same right here in Old Virginia, thank you, as we have before observed. According to the advance sheets and the fashion plates Santa Claus is coming

in the same suit he wore last year, And in the meantime Dr. Crum keeps drawing the pay, and that is just what

Why not refer the Roosevelt-Boston Herald-turkey trouble to The Hague?

Commanding the Situation.

The farmers of the South are really in position to hold their cotton for better prices than prevail at present and they should do go. Such a course now seems to be their only hope.—Columbus. Ga., Sun-Enquirer.

"LANO takes the place of calomel,"

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Macon, Ga., Telegraph: If it really costs 7 cents per pound to raise cotton in Georgia, then there is need for a greater economy among planters.

Cloumbia State: Governor Vardaman thinks that free-dom of speech and of opinion is being abridged in this country; so does the man who was arrested for "whooping 'em up" in the gallery of the House of Representatives, Some people mistake

Mabile Register:

The President's message as a whole is well composed and upon a high plane. Its recommendations ag a rule are wise and patriotic. We must differ from him upon policy, regarding the Philippines, for example, but have nothing to say. The

Houston Post:

Houston Post:

We must give Mr. Roosevelt credit for being the first Republican politician who has even made the move to rivet the gold standard upon the country. The retirement of the greenbacks, which he trecommends, and the making of the standard sliver dollars redeemable in gold at the option of the holder, which he insists upon, are the first genuine move on the part of the Republican party looking to the establishment of the standard and putting it beyond executive discretion.

Reduction of Southern Representation.

Reduction of Southern Representation.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I fancy one has a fear that the Republican party will reduce Southern representation in Congress. Let him dismiss it as a chimera. If the Republican party feared Southern representation it would not hesitate to reduce, or even when it out allogether, because that party has the courage of its convictions and it does not hesitate to carry them out resolutely and ruthlessly. It may wear a yelvet glove, but underneath its, when necessary, an iron hand. If that party really feared Southern representation, at would proceed much more summarily than it is now proceeding. It might, for example, and probably it would, declare that on account of disfranchising legislation the Southern States were not under a Republican form of government were restored by repeal of disfranchising legislation that therefore it should not be represented at all until a republican form of government were restored by repeal of disfranchising legislation confessedly aimed at a numerous class of citizens.

But the Republican party has no fear whatever of Southern representation increased as much as Mr. Platt purposes to reduce it. On the contrary, Southern representation, as it now stands, that is solid as regards negro disfranchisement, is the best asset the Republican party possesses, because "Solid South," is a sure rallying cry to enable it to carry the remainder of the country, and thus continue it in power. No greater perficulation of alsalutery and it is to the interest of the Republican party to do all in its power to keep the South solid, because—with as all do South triumphant Democracy means, in the eyes of the people, North and West the refer of "Southern Briga-

arily, and it is to the interest of the Republican party to do all in its power to keep the South solid, because—with a solid South triumphant Democracy means, in the yes of the people, North and West, the reign of "Southern Brigadiers," the dread of which acts upon them like a red flag upon an infuriated buil. "Solid South" and "Southern Brigadiers' are trump cards that can always be relied upon to win.

No; the Republican party has no real intention of reducing Southern representation. Why, then, the persistent demand for reduction? Simply buncombe. For example, Blaine and Colonel Withers were warm friends, and one day after Blaine had made a biter and violent speech against the South, Withers said to him, "Blaine, why did you make such a speech?" "Oh," replied Blaine, smilingly, "that was for home consumption."

Now the negro vote in the great States of New York, Indiana and New Jersey is great enough to turn the scale and therefore it must be pleasted, and it is cheaper to placate it by demanding punishment of the South for distranchising negroes than to divide the spoils with it.

When Burnham Wood comes to Dunsinen will be time enough to feel apprehension about reduction of Southern rep-

But a much more important question to the South is: Is it wise for the South while bearing more than its share of the burdens of the Union, to remain practically out of the Union, with no voice in its councils, and therefore enjoying few of its benefits, by sacrificing its all upon the altar of the chimerical white supremacy, which really never has, except for a short period immediately after the war, and then only in three States, been

law repealed.

At present the Solid South stands, a stranger in the house of its fathers, and absolutely helpless to prevent any injustice or even outrage that the Republican party should resolve to heap upon it, and yet the man that ventures to question the wisdom of a Solid South is betterwise. ooked upon askance, if not as a traited L. W. B.

The South in Politics. Editor of The Times-Dispatch

Sir.-The result of the recent election offers excellent material for philosophica deduction and comparison with the known phenomena of general history. While the tremendous electoral and pop-ular majority is distinctly indicative of popular sentiment throughout the coun-try, it is by no means an evidence that

that sentiment is occasioned by an ac curate impression of existing conditions The most plausible reason ascribed for this result by intelligent minds is that the Democratic party has a negative policy and that it does not evince definite motives. In so far as its written platform and expressed principles are concerned, this is a paipubly just criticism. But there is more to a political party than its tempered announcements, varyingly expressed in its successive platforms. A political party, like an individual, has a character, which character is recognized by its past history and present position, and not alone by its perfunctory statements. A shrewd judge of human nature will not accept merely the statements of an individual, but if that individual is of any personal interest to him, will investigate his character and antecedents. The further back we go in our investigations the more will we learn of the character and status of the object of our scrutiny. varyingly expressed in its successive pla

of the object of our scrutiny.
To investigate the Democratic party, we may begin with Thomas Jefferson practically its founder, and who collected the results of the various germs of liberty that had been developing for centuries, and concentrated them into a dethe results of the various germs of liberty that had been developing for centuries, and concentrated them into a definite plan of government. The foundation of the Democratic party is the celection of principles proposed in the Declaration of independence and incorporated in the Constitution of the United States, the keynote of which is equal opportunity. And even in its geographical dissemination that is the fundamental and underlying principle that attracts

and underlying principle that attracts lovers of liberty to that party.

But while the majority of voters do not seem to appreciate the application of these principles to present circumstances, and are dejuded by the moth stances, and are dejuded by the moth and flame like situation of a presump-tuous prosperity, the principal fault with the Democratic party is an irregularity of belief and a dissemination of effort. The avowed principles of belief vary extremely with the groundhiss locality.

The initial and dominant difference between the two great parties that the

status of an inferior race in this counstatus of an inferior race in this country. In all American history this is the greatest and most important of all issues; coraliary issues, the institution of slavery and the proposition of disunion, we must all admit, have been definitely decided to the now almost universal satisfaction. The main question is in a many constraints. satisfaction. The main question is in more aggravated condition than event is daily growing more so. Paupism, crime, slothfulness, general lack ethical feeling is the natural result the unrestricted liberty and spurio the unrestricted liberty and spurious equality of a race that needs the super-vision and dictation of a superior race to even relatively conform to-the conditions of civilization. This view of the status of that race must be generally admitted by all intelligent persons in the South, and the only illustrations of arguments against that view are the results south, and the only illustrations of argu-ments against that view are the results of that abomination before God, miscegenation, where the attributes of the superior race are presented to it in a modified form as an evidence of the capability of an inferior race, a plain case of false pretenses. In the face of the Republican position

case of false pretenses.

In the face of the Republican position on this question, it is inevitable that the South supports the Democratic ticket, even though that support offers a slight relief, the only benefit a Democratic victory would be to the South would be the moral influence upon the particle process. unruly negroes.

The people of the South are in general an intelligent people, northern news-

The ecoule of the South are in general an intelligent people, northern newspapers to the contrary, notwithstanding; they do not follow Democracy through a definite knowledge of what is best for their own interests. Northern Democrats are inclined to accept the support of the "Solid South" with a patronized indifference as an exhibition of child

indifference as an exhibition of children.

A' glance at the result of the electoral vote in the last election will show that the Southern States were the only States that supported the Democratic ticket.

Therefore, they should have a correspond-ing influence in the counsels of the Dem-ocratic party.⁴

The South appreciates its condition, and knows its needs, Every southern man knows that the Republican party from Its inception was radically wrong and that the Fourteenth and amendments constitute the most colossal and egregious blunder in known history. He knows the truth and has no reason to fear to proclaim it. The Democratic party is apparently searching for prin rariy is apparently scarching for principles and policies, but it does not need to, it has them in pienty, but falls to express them. "Truth is mighty and must prevail," and there are plenty of intelligent and conscientious people in the North who will recognize the truth if it is brought forward. The duty of the southern man is to boldly proclaim his underlying principles and motives, and trust to Providence for the result.

The writer is not a Bourbon, is of foreign parentage, and has no hereditary

connection with oither side of the great American struggle, but bases his opinions on observations of the incongruous and unscientific composition of American elt-

ROBERT FAWCETT, M. D., No. 550 Mosher Street, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has just pro-duced in London a dramutic version of the opera, "I Pagliacci." The play was well received.

An interesting presentation will be made to the President the last of this week by some scientific men of Prussia. It is a map made in 1764, and it is the first one known upon which the name "America" was used.

Rev. Charles H. Stackpole, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Meirose, Mass., has suggested to his con-gregation the advisability of installing telephones in every pew in church so that those hard of hearing may be able to hear the sermon without trouble.

Miss Florence Hayward, who had supervision of the collection and collaboration of the historic documents and relic exhibits of the St. Louis Exposition, has been signally honored by the French Government by election to membership in one of the five academies constituting the famous Institute of France. A decoration is conferred with the appointment.

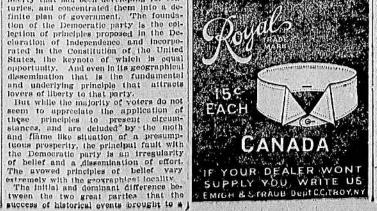
Surgeon-General Rixey, United States Navy, enjoys the distinction of having been decorated by the King of Spain because of services to officers and men of the Santa Maria, a Spanish warship, on the occasion of the fatal explosion on that ship, The Admiral is further honored in occupying the highest post a nation can offer a physician, that of medical adviser to the President.

A Few Foreign Facts.

At the government station, Lulea, Sweden, experiments are being made secure varieties of plants not likely be injured by frost.

Dr. I. C. White, State geologist of West Virginia, salled for Brazil recently, where he will examine and report on the coal fields of Rio Grande do Sul. Sir Charles Dilke, in a paper read to

At Versailles is a pomegranate tree which is said to be the oldest in France which is said to be the blees. In France, it is in an old orangely and was planted in 1685. In exceptionally warm seasons the tree still puts forth a few flowers, but it has borne no fruit for many years,



A MATTER OF HEALTH



DECEMBER 10TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

The British Factor, Captain Drow, arrived at Chester, on the Delawars River, from England, with sottlers for Pennsylvania; they remained there all winter, the river having frozen over that night.

1607. The peace of Ryswick, which had been signed in September, proclaimed in Boston, and the colonies had repose from war.

1804. New York Historical Society Instituted.

Mississippi admitted into the Union as a State.

1807. Kingdom of Etruria dissolved and annexed to France.

1813.
The United States troops, under General McClure, burned Newark, adjoining Fort George, destroyed that fort, removed the public stores and relired to the south side of the Niagara River. 1817.

The fortress of San Antonio surrendered by the Mexicans to the Texans, under Colonel Milan; the captors found 1,900 rounds of powder and ball, twenty-four pieces of cannon and a large amount of military stores.

1848. Louis Napoleon elected President of the French, 5,534,520 voters vet

1865. Leopold succeeds to the throne of Belgium upon the death of his father.
1898.

William Black died.

Mobs in Caracas attacked the British and German consulates; British and German holdings placed under embargo by Castro; marines from the combined fleets landed to protect foreign property.

SHORT STORIES ABOUT ANIMALS

A Bob-Tailed Rat With Bells and Its Mission-Other Smart "Critters."

A rat with two tiny bells around its neck is performing a mission in one of Winchester's business blocks. This buildfor a long time has been infested with rodents, and goods stored in supposedly secure places were frequently ruined by the sharp teeth of the little gray creatures.

creatures.

Many experiments were tried and all proved ineffectual, until the janilor sat up all one night to device something novel as an exterminator. His vigil bors fruit. A rat was caught and etherized. Its tall was then chopped off close to the body, and a wire on which the bells had been strung was firmly fastened around the rederits neck.

Inc. that time the bells have frequently been heard in the building, but not a rat has been seen, nor has any of the stock been molested.—Boston Herald.

REFUSED PACKAGE.

Stomach to State Chemist Not Acceptable Without the Fee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, VA., December 9.—The
conditional refusal of Dr. W. H. Taylor,
of Richard Charles have Sir Charles Dilke, in a paper read to the Young Liberals' Legagic recently, said that while ail other countries had with the exception of fifteen imperfect barters hurriedly purchased in Germany during the Boor iffeen imperfect barters hurriedly purchased in Germany during the Boor prosession of the British regular field artillery.

William Evans, formerly protector of Chinese in the Stratts Settlements, who was induced by the British government to go to South Africa to superintend the arrangements connected with the importation and housing of the Chinese in South Africa, has refused to remain there. He said he would never consent to be a slave driver, and that the conditions under which the Chinese worked in South Africa were indescribable.

The Masonic Obligation.

In France the other day a man, called as a winess in court, demurred to taking the onth to tell the "whole truth," because it might require him to tell basenic secrets. The Grand Master of Precunsomy in France has written to the court stating that there was nothing in the Masonic oath which would prevent a witness telling the whole truth. If anything, the oath made him a freer man.

The Oldest Tree.

At Versailles is a pomegranate tree which is said to be the oldest in France till is a an old orangery and was planted. contents,

NEW RAILROAD.

Norfolk and Western Outlet for Coal Heretofore Going West.

Coal Heretofore Going West,

(Snee'sl to The Times Dispatch.)

NORTON, VA. December 8.—A branch line of road is being rapidly built from Stonega. Va. a point near Big Stone Gap, east to Norton. This road parallels the Louisville and Nashville, and gives the large coal operations around Stonega a connection with the Norfolk and Western at Norton. The road is known as the interstate Idne, and will be controlled by the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, which stock is controlled by the Wentzes. Heretofore the product of this rich field has all been shipped West, owing to the fact that the Louisville and Nashville and Norfolk and Western jointly would never agree on a freight rate justifying shipments to tidewater. There are many hundred coke ovens in this section, all running to their utmost capacity, and it is never scratifying that this road are many hundred coke overs in this section, all running to their utmost capacity, and it is very grafifying that this road is coming to Norton. This makes three branch roads leading out from Norton to road and timber properties, beside the lines of the Norfolk and Western and Louisville and Nashville. The coal murtets are highly satisfactory to the operators. Coke is steadily advancing, and

all operations have as many orders a can be handled.

The prospects were never brighter in the Southwest, Business in every department brisk, and much building will be done the next year.

STOLE MITE-BOX.

Bristol Will Not Quarantine Against Abingdon.

'(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOI., VA., December 9.—Charlis Cooper, a thirteen-year-old boy is under bond in the sum of \$500 to answer to court on the charge of having stolen a Salvation Army mite box and its contents, amounting to about \$2.70. The box was stolen from a pool room. This Salvation Army inite box and its civents, amounting to about \$2.70. The hox was stolen from a pool room, This is the second theft of the kind this week. is the second theft of the kind this week.

Mr. W. S. Barr was re-elected chief
of the Bristol, Tenn., fire department
Wednesday night. In token of their appreclation of his services, the members
of the company presented him with a
handsome ring of old gold, the set being
ornamented with his monogram. The
other officers are: W. P. Collins, captain; Lacy M. Wilson, first lieutenant;
W. T. Crosswhite, second vieutenant;
John S. Mauk, secretary and treasurer.
The handsome new State Street Metho-

ohn S. Mauk, secretary and treasurer. The handsome new State Street Metho dist Church, which has been completed at a cost of \$25,000, and without a penny of indebtedness, will be opened for use at Christmas. It is announced that Rev. George R. Stuart, the eyangelist, will be here then to conduct a big revival

meeting, which will last two weeks,
Notwithstanding there are many casse
of smallpox at Abingdon, Va., fifteen
miles east of Bristol, it is not the inclination of the authorities here to quarantine against Abingdon. The I prevails that quarantines are, as a rule useless, and that the only means of varding off small pox is general vacci-

ST. ASAPH'S MUST GO.

Supreme Court Decision Gives Much Satisfaction at Alexandria

Much Satisfaction at Alexandria

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ALEXANDRIA, VA., December 9.—Commonwealth's Attorney Mackey, of Alexandria county, to-day expressed much satisfaction at the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Hill against Haney, to the effect that the county justices and other officers have jurisdistion at St. Asaph, in Alexandria county. The case went to the higher court on a petition of counsel for J. M. Hill for a writ of prohibition, restraining Justice J. F. Haney from trying Hill on a warrant charging him with conducting gambling at pool rooms at St. Asaph.

The contention of the petitioner was that the county justices had no jurisdiction, because the territory in question was swithin a mile of the corporate limits of this city. Mr. Mackey states that he will prosecute his fight against the St. Asaph pool rooms to run them out of business or to have it determined in the courts that they are conducting a legal extensive.

will prosecute his light against the same Asaph pool rooms to run them out of business or to have it determined in the courts that they are conducting a legal onterprise. He declares his determination to rid Alexandria county of gambling.

Not So Bad.

She—It must be terrible to find out after ne is married that one isn't really in love.

He—Oh, I don't know. There are lots of married people who seem to be both cheerful and hopeful.—Chicago Record-Herald.

utt's Pil

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Billousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar conted and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.